U.S. Marine Corps Future Concepts

Marine Corps Combat Development Command
Futures Warfighting Division

AGENDA

- Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare
- Naval Operating Concept for Joint Operations
- Marine Air-Ground Task Force & Expeditionary Strike Group
- Sea Basing
- Operational Maneuver from the Sea & Ship-to-Objective Maneuver
- 2015 MEB
- Sea Viking 04 and Joint Forcible Entry
- Engineering Considerations

Our Vision …

- **Naval Heritage & Expeditionary Mindset**
- **Transformational Capabilities for Joint Force Commanders**
- **Joint Integration**
- **Seabased Power Projection**
- **Forward Presence, Prepositioning, & Rapid Response**
- **Organize, Deploy, Employ, Sustain**

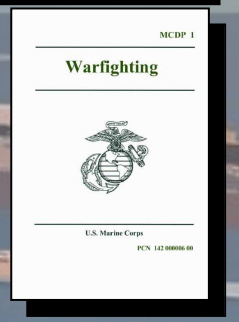
Produce Ready & Relevant Joint Capabilities

The Corps' Capstone

Expeditionary & Maneuver: Combat Multipliers

- ***"Expeditionary"*** describes the immediate ability to go where the enemy is, displace him, and operate from his terrain.
  - Embracing austerity
  - Adaptability to the environment at hand
  - Innovation to ensure advantage
  - Physical and psychological rigor

- ***Maneuver Warfare*** is a concept for how Marines
  - Gain the advantage by rapidity of decision-making
  - Seize the initiative
  - Exploit fleeting opportunities
  - Shatter the cohesion and will of the enemy



- ***Maneuver Warfare*** is a philosophy of leadership that is based trust and decentralized decision-making that enables Marines t thrive in the chaos and friction of combat

Capability Enhancements of EMW

- **Joint/Multinational Enabling**
  - Joint force lead element
  - JTF or Functional Component Commander
- **Strategic Agility**
  - Pre-Crisis – to – Operationally capable in distant theaters
- **Operational Reach**
  - Projecting and sustaining across the depth of the Battlespace
- **Tactical Flexibility**
  - Multi-role flexibility (air, land, and sea) for the *Joint Force*
- **Support and Sustainment**
  - Enabling power projection independent of host nation support
  - Across the breadth and depth of a theater
  - Leverages *"Reachback"* capabilities

EMW Capability List (ECL)

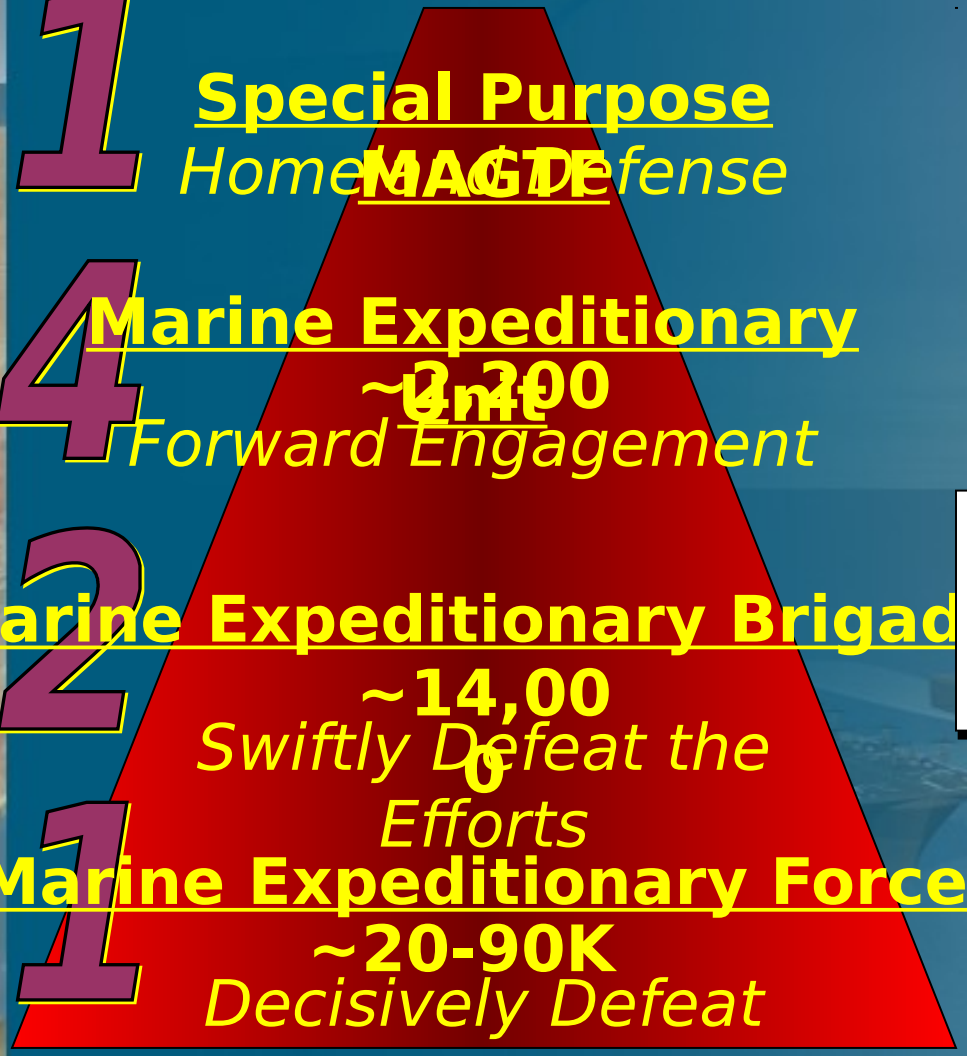
- Provides framework and guidance in the near, mid, and far term.
- Links five EMW capability enhancements to USMC operational and tactical concepts.
- Ensures experimentation initiatives and Science & Technology are pursuing needed objectives for EMW.
- Complements USMC transformation planning.

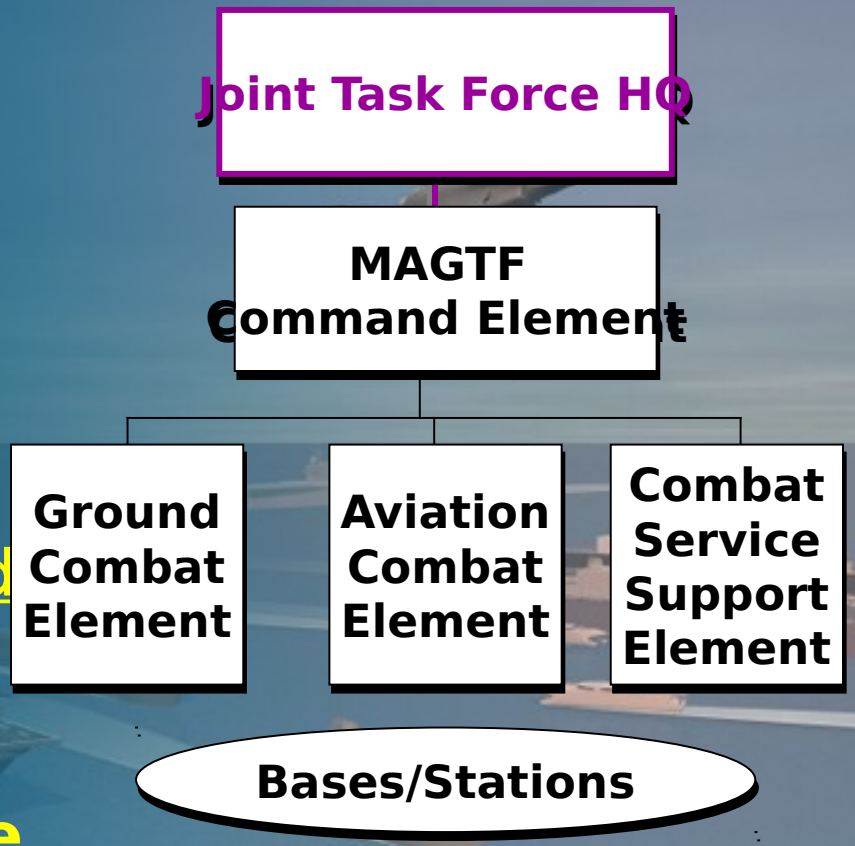
Naval Operating Concept for Joint Operati

- **Develop “way ahead” to describe how we will operate**
- **Transition from interoperable to integrated forces**
- **Describe contributions that the Navy and Marine Corps bring to Joint Force**
- **Match concepts and technologies to retain decisive advantage**

Marine Air-Ground Task Force

A Combined-Arms Team





Expeditionary Strike Group

ORGANIC CAPABILITIES

NAVY:
AMPHIBIOUS LANDING, SPECIAL WARFARE, TACTICAL CONTROL SQUADRON, HELO CONTROL DET, SPECIAL BOAT UNIT, CONSTRUCTION BATTALION DET, EOD, P-3 ORION

MARINE (SOC):
ARTILLERY, TANKS, AAV, AIR COMBAT ELEMENT, FORCE RECON DET, COMMUNICATIONS/INTELLIGENCE DET, TRANSPORT, MEDICAL, HELICOPTERS, ATTACK AIRCRAFT

+

AMPLIFIED CAPABILITIES

- TOMAHAWK
- NAVY GUNFIRE
- ANTI-AIR
- ANTI-SUB
- ANTI-SURFACE
- INTELLIGENCE
- INTERDICTION
- ATTACK HELOS

Provides substantial strike capabilit

DEEP BLUE

Future Concepts and Capabilities

Sea Basing

Video

Sea Basing…*a conceptual leap-ahead*

- Reduces dependence on basing and over flight rights
- Creates dilemmas for adversaries
- Integrates operational fires and maneuver

Through:

- At sea arrival and assembly
- Rapid force closure
- Selective offload
- Reconstitution at sea
- Integrated naval power projection
- Networked C4ISR
- Persistence and Sustainment

Cornerstone of Transformation

Maneuverable in the Sovereign Seas

Sea-based power projection reduces dependence on ports and airfields in the operations area. A dynamic sea base reduces the need for over flight rights and masks intended directions of attack.

OMFTS & STOM

Operational Maneuver From The Sea (OMFTS) and Ship-To-Objective Maneuver (STOM) threaten the breadth and depth of the adversary's littoral region

Operational Maneuver Creates a Dilemma

Dispersed forces dissipate enemy combat power, leaving him vulnerable to defeat in detail

Enemy Dispersed

Concentrated forces create exploitable gaps in an adversary's defensive network, providing lucrative targets for joint fires and maneuver

Enemy Concentrated

Integrates Operational Fires and Maneuver

- Integrated fire and maneuver enables the Joint Force to fix and engage the enemy while exploiting the sea as maneuver space to pit strength against weakness
- Naval aviation & surface fires shape the battlefield in advance of forcible entry operations.

Future Concepts

Ship-to-Objective Maneuver

Video

Ship-to-Objective Maneuver

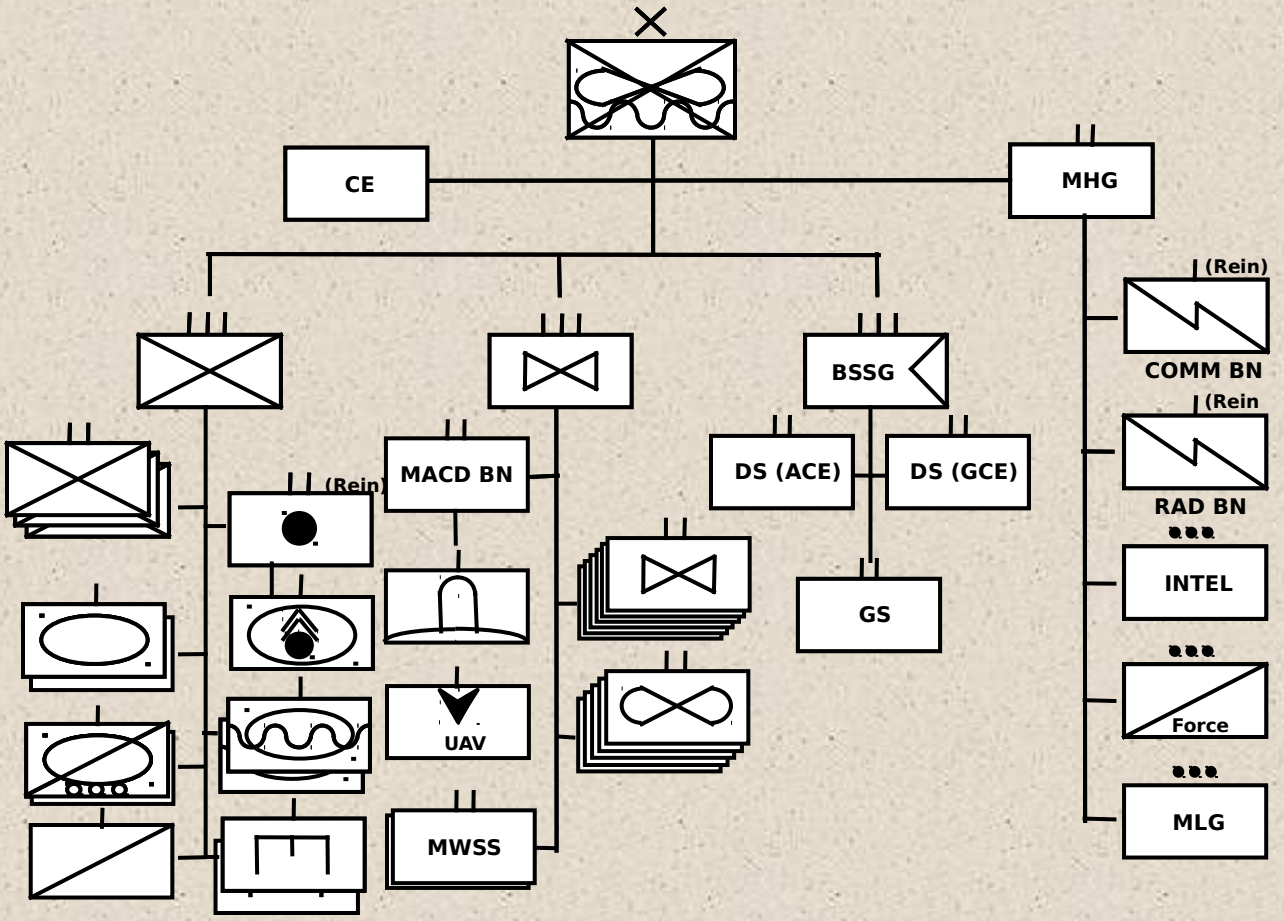
- Projects combined arms forces directly against objectives
- Maneuvers by air and surface
- Avoids pausing to seize beach lodgment
- Reduces “footprint” ashore

2015 MEB Background

- Defines a MEB for use in planning, mission area analyses, AoAs, lift studies, development of Naval capabilities, and wargames
  - Was not meant as an operational template
- Represents a mid-term capability in 2015, not the objective capability described by EMW
- Capable of Forcible Entry Operations
- Based on current MCBul 3501 MEB as point of departure for structure modifications to achieve “capability enhancements” identified by Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare
  - Joint and Multinational Enabling
  - Strategic Agility
  - Operational Reach
  - Tactical Flexibility
  - Support and Sustainment
- Presented to MROC in May 2002 and October 2003

Baseline 2015 MEB

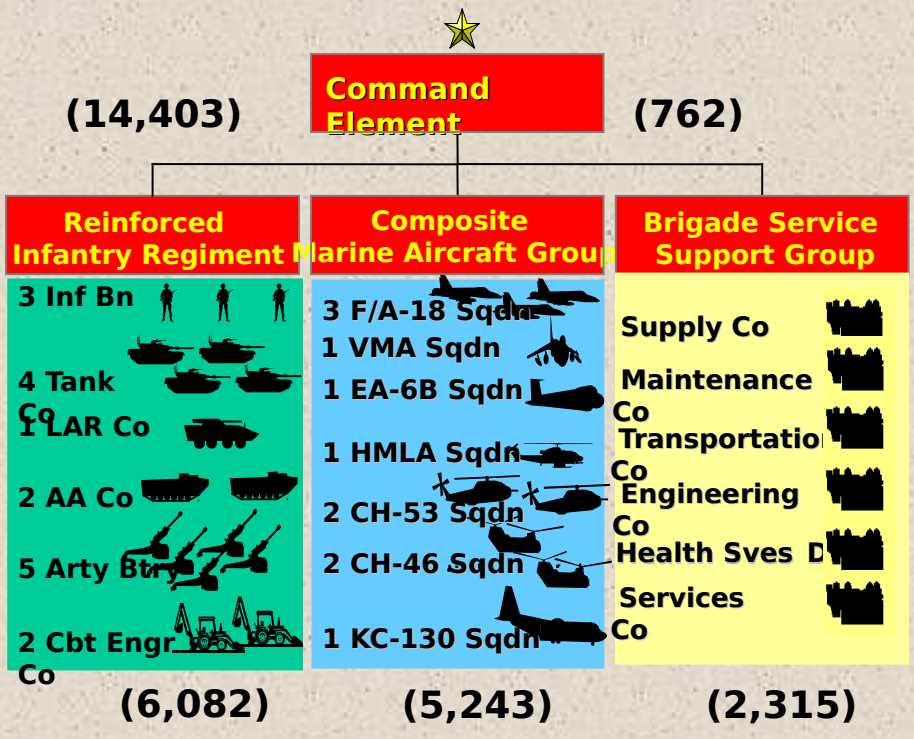
Major Items of Equipment	MEB
EFV	106
LAV	54
M1A1	30
LW155	18
EFSS	8
HIMARS	6
JTRS	202
HMMWV	717
ITV	24
MTVR	236
LVS	131
UH-1Y	9
AH-1Z	18
JSF	30
EA-6B	5
KC-130	12
MV-22	48
CH-53E	20
UAV	6
PERSONNEL*	14,484



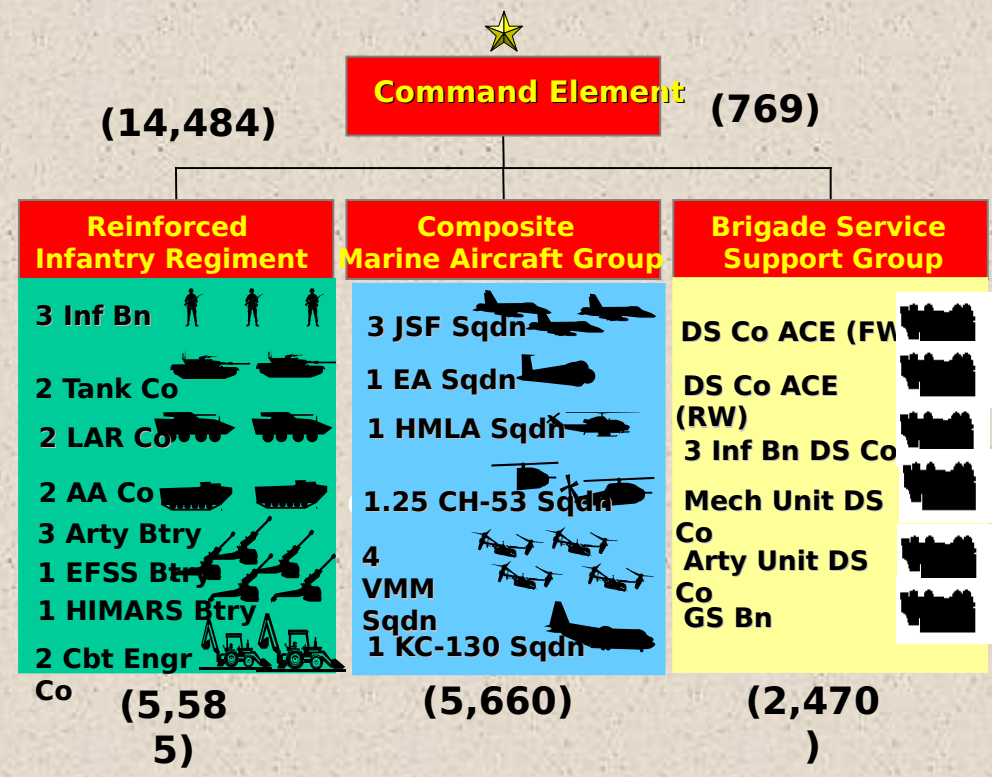
*Does not include NSE

MEB Comparison

Current MEB Organization MCBul 3501



2015 Baseline MEB Organization



SV 04 Experimentation Campaign

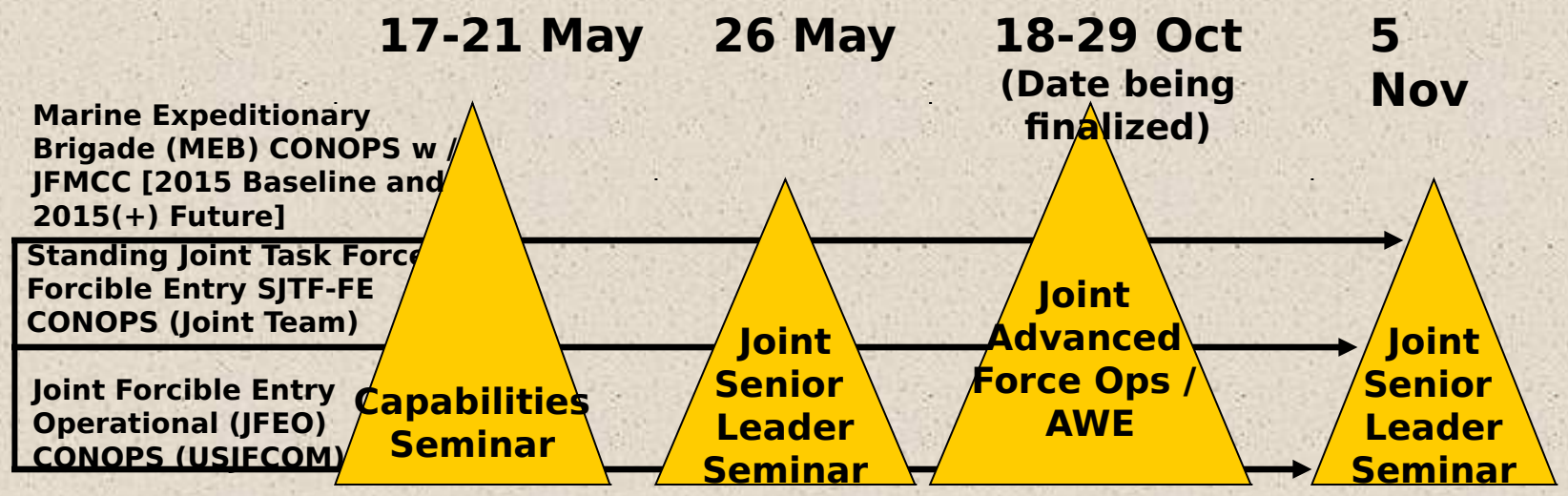
- **Main Effort:**
  - ✓ **Develop and assess the composition & employment of the future seabased MEB and ESG (ESF) capability sets.**

- **Supporting Efforts:**
  - ✓ **Assess command relationships and MEB C2 architecture that integrates emerging Joint (component and JTF) / Naval C2 systems.**
  - ✓ **Assess ISR capabilities required to support EMW. (e.g. intel reach back, Joint ISR integration, etc).**
  - ✓ **Assess surrogate and prototype equipment designed to address challenges of the 2015 MEB.**
  - ✓ **Assess the mix of platforms and connectors within the Seabase.**
    - ✓ **Required capabilities to conduct a MEB vertical/surface assault**
      - **Deferred to SV 06**
    - ✓ **Proposed MEB materiel systems mix**
  - ✓ **Assess proposals for sustainment of a Seabased MEB and RSO&I of Joint Forces.**

How does the Joint Force employ future MEB capabilities to assure access and enable Joint deployment, employment, and sustainment?

SV 04 AWE 1 Overview

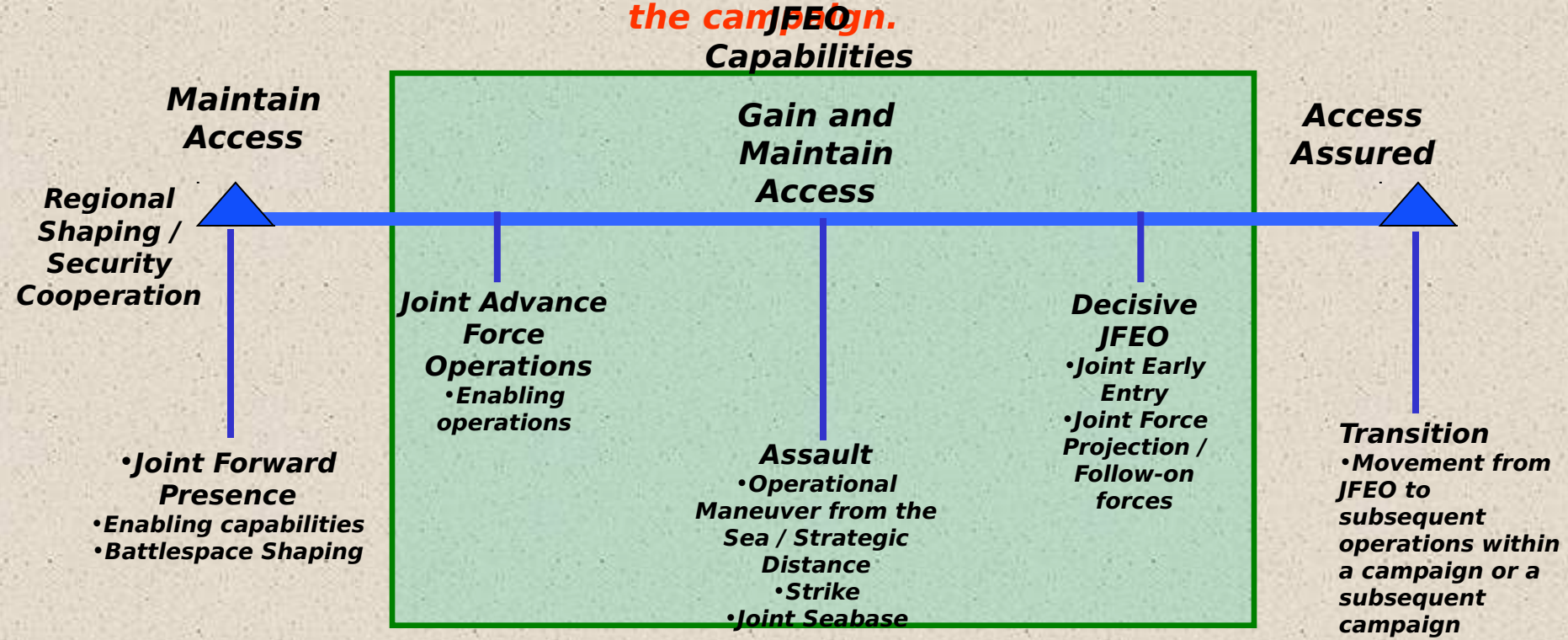
SV-04 Participants: USJFCOM, Joint Staff, Services, Multi-National


17-21 May
26 May
18-29 Oct
(Date being finalized)
5 Nov
Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) CONOPS w / JFMCC [2015 Baseline and 2015(+) Future]
Standing Joint Task Force Forcible Entry SJTF-FE CONOPS (Joint Team)
Joint Forcible Entry Operational (JFEO) CONOPS (USJFCOM)
Capabilities Seminar
Joint Senior Leader Seminar
Joint Advanced Force Ops / AWE
Joint Senior Leader Seminar
-Identify JFEO Capability Sets
-JFEO Capability Assessment
-Integrates Functional Capability Boards (FCBs) into Seminar and Assessment
-CMC/CNO Chair
-Prioritize Capability Sets for further refinement
-Guidance for AWE
-FCB Input
-FMEB CONOPS Development
-JFEO Capability Assessment
-USJFCOM/CMC/ CNO Chair
-JFEO CONOPS Refinement "How"

Links the J-8 and Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) to SV 04

Joint Forcible Entry Operations (JFEO)

A military operation that employs joint, combined-arms forces, with the expectation of facing armed opposition, specifically to gain access into a Joint Operations Area (JOA) through the "all-domain" reduction of existing adversary anti-access capabilities. Forcible entry operations are conducted either to enable the conduct of follow-on operations within the context of the larger campaign or as a decisive operation that focuses on achieving the operational objectives and campaign goal that support the attainment of the military strategic objective of the campaign.



CONOPS Development

- **Baseline 2015 MEB**
  - **2d MEB led**
  - **2d MEB develops a Baseline COA that includes Seabased C2 / JFMCC relationships and interfaces**
- **Future 2015(+) Marine Expeditionary Brigade (FMEB)**
  - **MCCDC led**
  - **MCCDC OPT develops a 2015(+) COA focused on capability sets and JFMCC organizations and interfaces**
- **Standing Joint Task Force Forcible Entry – SJTF-FE**
  - **Joint team MCCDC led**
  - **Focused on identifying future capability sets required to provide a SJTF-FE**
  - **CONOPS describes the employment of complementary joint capabilities in JFEO**
  - **Designed to coordinate the "how" of JFEO**
- **JFEO Concept**
  - **USJFCOM tasked to write JFEO CONOPs based on JFEO Concept**

USJFCOM has identified Sea Viking as a key experimentation pathway for developing the JFEO Enabling Concept and Joint JFEO capabilities.

Capabilities Seminar:17-21 May 2004

Joint Forcible Entry Operations (JFEO) Continuum

Battlespace Shaping - DIME

Joint Advance Force Operations → **Assault** → **Decisive Operations** → **Transition**

	Joint Functional Capabilities	Joint Forward Presence	*Joint Advance Force Operations*	*Assault*	*Decisive Operations*	Joint Follow-On Forces
2015 MEB	*C2*					
FMEB	*Battlespace Awareness*					
	Force Application		← Focus Areas →			
SJTF-FE	*Protection*					
JFEO	*Focused Logistics*					
	Joint Seabased Capabilities					

Future Concepts

Joint Forcible Entry

Video

Support for the Future Force

- USMC will be a sea-baseable force, but not necessarily sea-based for every operation
- USMC must remain capable for sustained operations ashore
- Focus on highly maneuverable forces
- Increased reliance on aerial mobility and aerial support
- Some overlap within the Joint Force will be reduced

Considerations for General Engineering

- Engineering support to maneuver forces from a sea base
- Vertical / Horizontal construction
- Water production
- Bulk liquid storage / transfer
- FARPs
  - STOM “Quick Fuels” Functional Concept
- Role of Seabees

Considerations for Survivability

- Survivability support to air transportable forces
- Heavy equipment capable of supporting MEFFV and EFV survivability requirements

Considerations for Counter-mobility

- Maneuverability of heavy equipment
- Establishing a lodgment after successful Forcible Entry Operation

Considerations for Mobility

- HE support to maneuvering MEFFVs, EFVs, and LAVs
- MCM
  - –Beach
  - –Inland
- Bridging
- Mobility of the force during Forcible Entry Operations

QUESTIONS ?